

# T02P35 / The Politics of Open Government in Iberoamerican Countries: A Comparative View About its Determinants and its Implementation Processes

**Topic :** T02 / Comparative Public Policy sponsored by Journal of Comparative Policy Analysis

**Chair :** Cesar Nicandro Cruz-Rubio (Universidad Carlos III de Madrid)

**Second Chair :** Mauricio Olavarria-Gambi (University of Santiago, Chile)

## GENERAL OBJECTIVES, RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND SCIENTIFIC RELEVANCE

In the Iberoamerican scenario, there are several important studies regarding a) how political and institutional determinants influence the content of public policies into different countries, b) the way public policies are actually made (policy formulation) in contrast with predominant policy process approaches, and c) about the institutional and context determinants of public policies during implementation (Medellín Torres, 2004; Stein, Tommasi, Echebarría, Lora, & Payne, 2006; Olavarria-Gambi, 2012, 2014). However, in regions such as Ibero-America (is a region in the Americas plus Spain and Portugal comprising countries or territories where Spanish or Portuguese are predominant languages), it is important to advance in the comparative analysis of experiences that would not only generate a better knowledge and understanding about public policy formulation, but also identify patterns and key elements for a better practice in policy design and implementation, in order to promote more accurate and effective policy designs and to help avoiding policy failure.

Since 2011, and with support of several international organizations such as the Open Government Partnership (OGP), the Organization of American States (OAS), and recently the Latin American Center of Administration for Development (CLAD), we have witnessed a raise (and a progressive consolidation) of open government initiatives into the national government agendas (that is, public policies and public sector reforms for strength transparency, access of information, public participation and public accountability with the intensive use of ICT). Nowadays 15 Iberoamerican countries regularly develops and implement biannual national action plans (each of them with a set of specific commitments) for the advance of open government at the national level. Since open government initiatives comprises in a high degree the most recent innovations and public sector reforms in this part of the World (this region is in fact the most prominent in the advancement of open government worldwide), we consider of a paramount scientific relevance to make a systematic effort in analyzing in a comparative fashion the advancement of open government.

Using approaches for comparative analysis regarding the diffusion or public policies (Berry & Berry, 2007; Dobbin, Simmons, & Garrett, 2007) the objective of this panel is twofold: a) the identification of the determinants of the success in the advancement of public policies for open government (that is, policies and changes in public sector programs for strength transparency, access of information, public participation and public accountability with the intensive use of ICT) into the national agendas, and b) its implementation processes and pitfalls. Studies are centered but not limited to OGP national action plans.

## CALL FOR PAPERS

Led by GIGAPP research group, this panel will be delighted to receive paper proposals of case studies and comparative analysis related with the open government advance into Iberoamerican countries, as well as comparative studies in the region regarding the following research topics:

- Which are the determinants to understand the diffusion process and the progress of open government in the Iberoamerican countries?
- What are the roles of social construction, coercion, competition, collaboration or learning into those diffusion processes?
- Which are the determinants in the definition of the content of action plans of open government agendas? What are the prominent issue areas and why?
- How the politics of open government occurs at the national level, both domestic as well in comparative perspectives?
- How and why OGP national action plans and its commitments are successfully implemented (or not) in the region? Is there a learning process regarding those experiences?

- What common features and variations might identify between countries?
- Which are the institutional and context determinants regarding the implementation of open government commitments? Is it possible to identify regional patterns associated with open government policy success or failure?

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## Session 1Session 1

Wednesday, June 28th 16:15 to 18:15 (Block B 3 - 3 )

### **Discussants**

Mauricio Olavarria-Gambi (University of Santiago, Chile)

Cynthia Michel (Center for Research and Teaching in Economics (CIDE))

### **Policy diffusion of open government in Latin American countries: Political determinants based on evidence from National Progress Reports**

Cesar Nicandro Cruz-Rubio (Universidad Carlos III de Madrid)

### **Conceptualizing and measuring Open Government in Mexico**

Cynthia Michel (Center for Research and Teaching in Economics (CIDE))

Guillermo Cejudo (Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas (CIDE))

### **Assessment of the open government data impact in Latin American Countries: Key factors exploratory analysis**

Alberto Abella (OK Spain / desidedatum /URJC)

### **Open Government, Budgetary transparency and security in Brazil: advances and challenges for its implementation**

Laura Silva (Fundação Getulio Vargas)